P. M. L. Hamilton

The North Carolinian.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1864. NO. 225

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue	Val. new issue.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 16-8m*

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.
Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20. 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.
JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 18, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ – 60 ℔ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Lard	– – @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ – – ℔ lb
Butter	– – @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ – – ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruits.. Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ – – ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @ 260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	6 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$– 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $– 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$– @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$7 50 @ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65 @ 75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	6 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheeting	2 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$– 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ – 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY.
HISTORY.
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
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A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
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oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. widr.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Gen. Shipley, at Norfolk, has issued a General Order requiring all persons over sixteen, male and female, to take the oath or be sent out of the lines by the 15th of October.—Parties are not to take the oath under threat or intimidation or promise of any kind, but the nature of the oath is obligatory and the penalties in case of violation to be fully explained. Those taking the oath are to be conscripted.

Portsmouth, Cherry, Yorktown and Norfolk are the places appointed for the parties to attend in order to take the oath. A number of males who have been banished rather than take the oath, have arrived in our lines.

Nothing new or active hereabouts.

RICHMOND, Oct. 24.

Northern papers of the 22nd received. A telegram from Jefferson City says Curtis was fighting Price's advance all day on the 20th, on Little Blue River, 10 miles from Independence. Rosecrans was advancing to aid Curtis.

Price's camp, when last heard from, was at Waverly.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation for thanksgiving on the last Thursday in November.

Nothing later from Sherman.

The French troops occupied Matamoras without opposition on the 26th ult.

The Cincinnati Peace Convention adjourned *sine die* without making a nomination.

New York gold market steady; closing quotations 209.

RICHMOND, Oct. 24.—The Baltimore 'American,' evening addition of the 21st, has dispatches from Sheridan to Grant, which claim 1,600 prisoners, 2 Cols. commanding Brisades, severely wounded; and one killed.

Gen. Ramseur died on the morning of the 20th.

A dispatch from Stanton says, the telegraph line is now working to Atlanta, but no later reports received by the department.

All quiet below, yesterday, and to-day. Nothing later from the Valley. 1,400 prisoners were captured by Early and received at the Libby yesterday.

NORTHERN NEWS.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 18.—Hood's army destroyed the railroad for twenty-three miles between Tunnel Hill and Resaca, also between Big Shanty and Allatoona.

The rebel commander demanded the surrender of Resaca, and threatened death to the garrison if the demand was not acceded to. The commander, Colonel Weaver, of the 8th Ohio, refused to surrender.

After skirmishing, the rebel force withdrew. The enemy then advanced upon Dalton, which surrendered without a shot being fired, by Colonel Johnson, of the 44th United States colored troops, who could have easily held the town if so disposed.

Tunnel Hill was unmolested.

From this point Hood went southwest. On the road he was confronted by four corps, under General Stanley, of Snake Creek Gap, and severe fighting ensued. *The result was not attainable.*

Beauregard is reported as commander-in-chief of the Army of the Mississippi, Hood being only commander of this department.

General Sherman is watching every move of his antagonist, and important operations are expected soon from this quarter.

A dispatch this morning reports Hood at Somerville. No reinforcements have reached him, and his militia have nearly all deserted.

Prominent military men believe the rebel movements will result disastriously to them.

Some rebel force is reported at Cedar Hill, near Springfield, Tennessee, under Holmes. The guerrillas have opened a recruiting camp there.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19th.—Much anxiety continues to be expressed for the safety of the Havanna and New Orleans over due steamers, Columbia and Evening Star. But for the fate of the Roanoke, the detention of both vessels might be attributed to rough weather, the breaking of machinery, &c. It is reported at the Brooklyn Navy Yard this afternoon that orders have been received from the Navy Department, ordering two of the fastest gunboats now there to be despatched immediately to look after the Florida, said to be cruising again in the vicinity of Havanna.

The announcement a short time ago, that the iron had been secured by the President of the Chatham Coalfield Rail Road, to lay the entire track, we observe, occasions very general satisfaction. All who have well considered the vast resources of our Cold Fields region, looking to the future interests of the country, do not misjudge the importance of this Road—The Confederacy has an important stake in its completion, and we are glad to learn that the authorities at Richmond are not unmindful of this interest.

Simultaneously with the movement of constructing this Road at an early day, a large company has been recently formed with a capital of $1,000,000, composed of some of the most enterprising men in the State, who will bring their energies at once to the development of the rich coal and iron ore, found in that region. An important factory too, in which the Confederacy is interested, we learn will be removed to that point. The completion of the Chatham Road, therefore, will form a new era in the history of the Sate, will call together at that point a vast amount of capital, mechanical skill and labor, and will open up other lines of communication converging there, which must diffuse its benefits throughout the country. Already plans are on foot for extending lines of Rail Road South, which must prove of vast benefit to the country, during and after the war.

Great energy is being manifested in the early completion of the Road. The only drawback is the excessive scarcity as well as high price of provisions. Both the State and Confederate governments should render the Company all possible assistance in forwarding this work. Its success thus far, is due much to the public spirit and untiring energy of our fellow citizen, Kemp P. Battle, Esq, the President of the Road. Let the Road be speedily completed.—*Conservative.*

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00
P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

FOUNDRY MAN WANTED.
FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL & ARMORY,
Oct. 17th, 1864.

WANTED a good MOULDER. One competent to superintend, as well as a practical workman can find steady employment and good wages. Apply to
Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g. Officer.
219-6t
Wilmington Journal copy 6t

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office. No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 25. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR, to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

It is proper for us to state that Colonel Sinclair, the editor of this journal, has been absent on business since the 5th of October, and has not yet returned. We trust he will soon return to his post. If our readers have found fault with the course of this journal during his absence, they will please bear this in mind, and not visit the sins of omission or commission, which are ours, on his head.

We learn from a private letter received by a minister in this town, from a friend in Petersburg, that there never has been any intention on the part of the authorities there to evacuate that city. He states that Grant has moved most of his force to the north side of the James, and that the army is being rapidly and very largely reinforced. The thousands who have been detailed throughout the country, are pouring in, and added to their strength is a goodly number of convalescents and returned absentees. No fears for the issue are felt there. Every one who writes gives a cheering account.

From Petersburg.—The quietness around Petersburg is absolutely intense. Grant is letting the season so favorable for active operations pass, for fear a serious failure on his part, should be make an important movement might prove disastrous to the Royal Baboon's chances for re-election to the Presidency of the "greatest nation on the planet." The *Express* of Saturday says:

A notable yankee general recently remarked to a citizen of Prince George, that Grant's progress would necessarily be slow, but it would nevertheless be sure. He would fix his coil immovably around Petersburg, and as sure as the sun continued to rise, this city would fall. That Grant's progress is slow, we are fully prepared to admit, but that his coils are immovable, we must be permitted to doubt. The Confederate army will doubtless, one of these days, move them more rapidly than they have been fixed. And the church bells of the "doomed city" will yet ring out a merry peal to the departing footsteps of her would be conquerors. The Yankees are almost at her very portals, but they will never enter. The "cradle and the grave" protest.

Deserters recently brought in, report that an impression prevails throughout the army, that a desperate attempt will shortly be made all along the lines to bring the seige to an end, by the actual capture of the two cities. What these tales are worth, we leave our readers to judge.

☞ We have received by mail from Col. H. McKethan, commanding Clingman's brigade, a copy of the *New York Herald* of the 18th inst.

We are always very grateful to our friends for such favors; and those who have it in ther power to send us copies of late Northern papers, will always receive our hearty thanks.

The news which we published in our issue of yesterday, from the Valley of Virginia, would seem at the first glance to be very discouraging, yet to a military eye, there is nothing in the situation there alarming or very disheartening.

General Early is there to defend Lynchburg—not to invade Maryland, and so long as he is enabled to check the advance of Sheridan and prevent his passing by Staunton in the direction of the Va. and Tenn. Railroad, he will have accomplished his mission.

The more securely to attain the accomplishment of this end, he attacked the 8th, 9th and 6th corps and was driving them in the direction of Winchester, when he was in turn defeated. He sought to thrash them, drive them from the Valley, and render his presence there no longer necessary, that he might return to General Lee about Petersburg and Richmond.

If he had succeeded in this it would have been better, but though he failed we are in no worse condition than we were at the time of his advance, if we except only his loss in prisoners, and the thousand veterans whose services are lost temporarily by the wounds received in the battle. The loss of twenty-five pieces of cannon is a small matter.

Although our people are inclined to count the results by the number of guns captured or lost, they must remember that they are reckoning by an absolute rule.

When our country was in its swaddling clothes we needed every piece of artillery we could procure—now we have more arms of every kind than we can use. Let the losses be counted by drops of bloods hereafter, or the general military advantages gained or lost.

In this battle, no doubt from the account of the route we gave them, their loss was heavy in everything.

From Georgia.—A correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser writes thus:

The extraordinary movement of Gen. Hood has up to this time been successful. It took Gen. Sherman six months of marching and fighting to gain that which he has lost in fourteen days; for our army has marched from Palmetto one hundred and fifty miles north in that time. The boys have moved divested of everything except a few days rations in their haversacks, and their arms. Their pace has been quickened by merry hearts at the thought of a forward movement and the consciousness that the campaign would end in the redemption of all the territory they have lost in two years hard fighting and unheard of privations.

The men moving towards the front are perfectly wild with enthusiasm. On the march from Palmetto to Cedartown many of them wore out and threw away their shoes. They were sent to Blue Mountain to get new ones, but upon arriving there none had come up. They refused to wait for them a few days, but pressed forward barefooted, saying that General Hood might need them and they were determined to see the campaign through.

Ferrest will join Hood's main army in a little while.

A correspondent of the Selma Reporter says General Hood's plans are a mystery to all as yet. Some think he intends crossing the Tennessee river. Every thing appears to be going on well.

Hood and Sherman.—The railroad from Atlanta to Chattanooga, called the Western and Atlantic railroad, being at present the seat of important operations, it may be pleasing to the reader to have the several points upon it located. The road runs nearly north; its whole length is 138 miles. Beginning at Atlanta and proceeding to Chattanooga, the following is the order in which the stations occur, the figures annexed to each signifying the distance from Atlanta:

Atlanta, Vinings 8, Ruffs —, Marietta 20, Big Shanty 24, Ackworth 35, Allatoona 40, Etowah 43, Cartersville 47, Rogers 49, Cass 52, Kingston 59, Adamsville 68, Calhoun 78, Resaca 84, Tilton 91, Dalton 100, Tunnel Hill 107, Catoosa —, Ringgold 115, Johnson 120, Chickamauga 128, Boyce 133, Chattanooga 138.

Supreme Court.—The *Conservative* says that Chief Justice Person has called a special term of this Court, to be held on the 26th inst., to decide whether one who was under 50 when the military Bill passed, but has since arrived at that age, is bound to continue in the said service—and also, whether a substitute, who was over 50 when put in, is bound to serve after the principle goes back to the army.

McNeill not Captured.—Sheridan, a few days since, officially reported the capture of Captain McNeil, the untiring old partisan of the Valley. This statement, we are happy to say, is untrue. Captain McN., although painfully wounded, says the Lynchburg Republican, is well cared for by kind friends, and will most likely be able again to lead his command to battle.

Advices from Matamoras give a rumor of the capture of the steamer Ike Davis, bound from Bagdad to New Orleans, by a party who had taken passage on her and run into Galveston.

FROM THE VALLEY.

VICTORY AND REVERSE IN ONE DAY.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has the following version of the affair in the Valley, on Wednesday:

A remarkable battle has been fought in the Shanandoah Valley. On Wednesday morning, at an early hour, our army attacked the Eighth and Nineteenth army corps of the enemy, on Cedar Creek, about three miles out from Strasburg, carried their position by storm, inflicted heavy loss in killed and wounded, captured thirteen hundred prisoners, eighteen pieces of artillery, and all their camp equippage, wagons, &c., and drove the remnants of the two demoralized commands to Middleton, about two miles beyond. Here the Sixth corps of the enemy was entrenched, and Early determined to complete if possible, his victorious work now that the tide of battle seemed turned in his favor. Such glorious results as the complete and unequivocal defeat of the main body of the enemy, and the capture of almost everything they had, might well have been dazzling, after the season of defeat in which our arms had well nigh begun to droop.—But there is work in a victory, and in this it was crowded heavily upon the energies of our men to render the first triumph of the day quite decisive. When our troops came before the Breastworks of the enemy near Middleton, they went forward with all the eagerness and enthusiasm with which it is possible for victory to inspire men; but they had done enough for the day; enough, physically and morally, but neither they nor their officers knew it, and however much they may have been inspired by their triumph, they lacked, unfortunately, the inspiration that would warn them to go no farther. They charged the enemy's works but were repulsed. Nothing daunted, they charged again, but were once more turned back. A third time they went full tilt against the foe, and again they were repelled. They began to find out, too late, that they had been carried too far; it was evidently impossible for their jaded columns to push through that fresh and unexcited line. And when they withdrew, it was with that sort of despair which makes the heart sink. The enemy made a demonstration in pursuit, and they retreated from the field they so gloriously won. The enemy's cavalry alone pursued, over Cedar Creek, their infantry remaining behind. All of the camp equippage captured on the creek in the morning, was retaken by the enemy, and at Strasburg, the captured artillery becoming, by the demoralization of the drivers, mixed up with some ten or twelve piecs of our own, the whole of it was abandoned. The prisoners we had taken, the most useless and unacceptable of our captures, were alone left to us as trophies of the morning. By night our army was in New Market, worn with fatigue, and perplexed and mortified with the results of the day's operations, but growing cheerful by degrees, and sanguine of "better luck next time."

Our loss in men was not heavy. In this respect, there is some consolation in knowing that the enemy suffered by far the heavier. In the morning's operations the slaughter of the enemy is represented as having been very great.

From Georgia.—The Montgomery Mail, of Oct. 18th, speaks thus of affairs at the front:

The speech of General Beauregard at Jacksonville, announces the capture of Dalton, Resaca and Ringgold, the three most important stations on the Georgia State Road. Jacksonville, the point from which we received our intelligence, is just beyond Blue Mountain and in direct rear of our army.

Gen. Hood's headquarters we are informed were at last accounts near Lee & Gordon's Mills, whilst Sherman was marching out for Chattanooga by way of Rossville. Thus affairs are shaping themselves for another battle upon the field of Chickamauga. May it prove a victory as signal! May its results prove less disastrous.

The capture of the towns indicated we are assured, was attended with but slight loss. Sherman was, doubtless, rapidly retreating, and we had only to encounter his rear guard. Ringgold is twenty-two miles this side of Chattanooga, and nine from Lee & Gordon's Mills, and the same distance from Red House Ford and other points, made historic by the events of last year. Rossville is a little cross road station in Lookout Valley, five or six miles out of Chattanooga. Sherman has fortified all the passes upon Missionary Ridge; but if we can defeat and drive him before us, we may enter Chattanooga by that broad gap, which is made by the extreme left of Missionary Ridge and the base of Lookout Mountain, which cannot be securely fastened against the entry of the enemy.

The force of the Federals is estimated to be large, but we have the choice of ground and are concentrated.

The cavalry fighting upon the flanks of the army we imagine amounts to nothing of a decisive nature.

THE MEETING OF THE GOVERNORS.

At a meeting of the Governors of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, held in Augusta, Ga., on Monday the 17th inst., Gen. Wm. Smith presiding after a full, free and harmonious consultation and interchange of council, the following among other views were expressed:

Resolved, That there is nothing in the present aspect of public affairs to cause any abatement of our zeal in the prosecution of the war to the accomplishment of a peace, based on the independence of the Confederate States. And to give encouragement to our brave soldiers in the field, and to strengthen the Confederate authorities in the pursuit of this desirable end, we will use our best exertions to increase the effective force of our armies.

Resolved, that the interests of each of our States are identical in the present struggle for self Government, and wisdom and true patriotism dictate that the military forces of each should aid the others against invasion and subjugation, and for this purpose we will recommend to our several legislatures to repeal all such laws as prohibit the Executives from sending their forces beyond their respective limits, in order that they may render temporary service wherever most urgently required.

Resolved, That whilst it is our purpose to use every exertion to increase the strength and efficiency of our State and Confederate forces, we respectively and earnestly request that the Confederate authorities will send to the field every able-bodied man without exception, in any of its various departments whose place can be filled by either disabled officers and soldiers, senior reserves or negroes, and dispense with the use of all provost and post guard, except in important cities, or localities where the presence of large bodies of troops make them necessary, and with all passport agents upon railroads not in the immediate vicinity of the armies, as we consider these agents an unnecessary annoyance to good citizens and of no possible benefit to the country.

Resolved, That we recommend our respective legislatures to pass stringent laws for the arrest and return to their commands of all deserters and stragglers from the Confederate armies or State troops, and that it be made the special duty under appropriate penalties, of all civil and military officers to arrest and deliver to the proper authorities all such delinquents.

And whereas, the public enemy having proclaimed the freedom of our slaves, are forcing into their armies the able-bodied portion thereof, the more effectually to wage their cruel and bloody war against us, therefore be it,

Resolved, That it is the true policy and obvious duty of all slave owners timely to remove their slaves from the line of the enemy's approach, and especially those able to bear arms; and when they shall fail to do so that it should be made the duty of the proper authorities to enforce the performance of this duty and to give to such owners all necessary assistance as far as practicable.

Resolved, That the course of the enemy in appropriating our slaves who happen to fall into their hands to purposes of war seems to justify a change of policy on our part; and whilst owners of slaves under the circumstances should freely yield them to their country, we recommend to our authorities, under proper regulations to appropriate such part of them to the public service as may be required.

Resolved, That the States have a right to export such productions and to import such supplies as may be necessary for State use, or for the comfort and support of our troops in service, upon any vessels owned or chartered by them; and that we request Congress at its next session to pass laws removing all restrictions which have been imposed by Confederate authority upon such exports or imports by the States.

And lastly, we deem it not appropriate to declare our firm and unalterable purpose, as we believe it to be that of our fellow citizens, to maintain our right of self-government, to establish our independence, and to uphold the rights and sovereignty of the States or to perish in the attempt.

Resolved, That the Chairman be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to his Excellency President Davis, and also one each to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to be laid before the respective bodies.

What's in the Wind?—The *Chronicle* says editorially:—The Secretary of War left about noon yesterday for City Point, taking with him the Quartermaster-General, Commissary General, and Surgeon General, to confer with Gen. Grant upon the war estimates for the ensuing year.—It is believed that by the transfer of the seat of war to the cotton States a considerable reduction of expenditure may be made especially in the forage and subsistence departments.

We learn that "Camp Vance," at Morganton, has been broken up, and the force transferred to a new camp located near Greensboro'. It is called "Camp Stokes," in honor of Col. Montford Stokes, who fell at the head of his regiment in the sanguinary fights around Richmond in 1862. Maj Jesse R. McLean has charge of the new camp, and has the reputation of a good officer.

☞ Subscribe for the Carolinian.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dwelling House
For Rent at Auction.

ON Saturday next the 29th inst., will be rented at Auction, the House and Lot in lower Fayetteville, formerly occupied by T. J. Johnson. Also the dwelling House on the corner of Rowan and Arch street, containing 5 rooms, good Kitchen, out House with stack chimney.

J. H. COOK Auct'r.

225-2t

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional Dist., N. C.,
Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 21.

Notice to Farmers and Tithe Agents.

THE Tithe Agents will receive the Long Forage and give receipts which the Farmers must bring in when they assess their corn.—Any Farmer who does not make 200 bushels of corn does not pay either corn or fodder from said 200 bushels. But if a person makes 200 bushels they then pay tithes on the whole amount, but the same Farmers must appear before the Assessors to make oath that they do not make more than 200 bushels.

J. M. McGOWAN,
225-2t Capt and Post Q. M.

Wil. Journal copy 2 times and send bill to Capt. McGowan

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

LOST.

ONE CERTIFCATE, dated March 17th 1864, No. 181. Any person finding the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with

C. P. JOHNSON,
222-3t* Clinton, N. C.

PLANTATION

With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 20th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE,
A. McLEAN,
E. F. MOORE, } Ex'rs.

Fayetteville, N. C. 222-ts

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

Vick Emanual is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold, and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

Vick Emanual was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf